NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 21ST JUNE 1924.

A total of 15 attacks with 12 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 7 attacks with 7 deaths in the previous week, only one district Mysore being affected. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore continued to be free from the disease.

2. Cholera accounted for 370 attacks with 219 deaths, the affected places numbering 8 in Nanjangud Taluk, 6 in Shikarpur Taluk, 4 in each of the Channagiri Hiriyur and Hassan Taluks, 3 in each of the Yedatore, Kankanhalli, Chikmagalur, Mysore, Honnali and Mandya Taluks, 2 in each of the Hunsur, Chamrajnagar, Heggaddevankote, Davangere and Gundlupet Taluks and one in each of the Jagalur, Anekal, Shimoga, Holalkere, Hosdruga, Seringapatam, Hole-Narsipur, Nagamangala, Krishnarajpete and Alur Taluks and the towns of Nanjangud, Malvalli, Anekal, Shikarpur, Madagere, Chikmagalur and Hassan. The Mysore City returned 3 attacks with 2 deaths.

3. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 70, representing a calculated annual ratio of 30·70 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·10 for 1922. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 2 under small-pox, 4 under malaria, 4 under pneumonia, 5 under other fevers, 6 under phthisis, 5 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 44 under all other causes.

4. The total mortality for the Mysore City aggregated to 51, representing a calculated annual ratio of 31·58 per mille of population against the average ratio of 21·29 for 1922. The causes of deaths were cholera 2, small-pox 1, malaria 6, pneumonia 2, other fevers 3, phthisis 4, dysentery and diarrhœa 5 and all other causes 28.

5. No cases either of influenza or relapsing fever were reported during the week.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 28TH JUNE 1924.

A total of 17 attacks with 11 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 15 attacks and 12 deaths in the previous week, the Districts of Mysore and Hassan being affected. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore and the Kolar Gold Fields area continued to be free from the disease.

2. Cholera accounted for 367 attacks and 211 deaths. The other affected places numbered 8 in Kankanhalli Taluk, 6 in Harihar Taluk, 5 in each of the Hassan and Shikarpur Taluks, 4 in each of the Channagiri and Krishnarajpete Taluks, 3 in each of the Alur, Chikmagalur and Jagalur Taluks, 2 in each of the Hole-Narsipur, Chitaldrug, Mysore, Honnali, Davangere, Hunsur, T.-Narsipur, Heggaddevankote and Mandya Taluks, and one in each of the Holalkere, Hosdruga, Hiriyur, Belur, Arsikere, Tarikere, Shimoga and Saklespur Taluks. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore reported one and three fatal attacks respectively.

3. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 68, representing a calculated annual ratio of 29·82 per mille of population, against the average ratio of 30·70 for 1922. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 1 under cholera, 2 under malaria, 5 under pneumonia, 3 under other fevers, 11 under phthisis, 3 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 43 under all other causes.

4. The total mortality for the Mysore City aggregated to 53, representing a calculated annual ratio of 32·04 per mille of population against the average ratio of 21·29 for 1922. The causes of deaths were, cholera 3, malaria 1, pneumonia 4, other fevers 4, phthisis 4, dysentery and diarrhœa 7, and all other causes 30.

5. No cases of influenza were reported during the week.

6. A total of 41 attacks and 21 deaths from relapsing fever was returned for one village in each of the Hole-Narsipur, Chikmagalur and Arsikere Taluks.

H. B. MYLVAGANAM,
Sanitary Commissioner.